REMARKS

Claims 1-12, 15 and 16 have been withdrawn from consideration. Claims 13 and 14 are currently pending, with claim 13 being the sole independent claim. Claim 13 has been amended. Claims 19-21 have been canceled. No new matter has been added. Reconsideration of the application, as amended, is respectfully requested.

Independent claim 13 has been amended to recite the limitation "said authentication value and said first reference value <u>determining</u> whether the received data has changed during transmission over the network". In this amendment, the words --to determine— were replaced by the word "determining". Therefore, the foregoing amendment does not present a new issue that would require further consideration and/or search.

In the Office Action dated May 12, 2006, independent claims 13 and 14 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §101 as inoperative and, thus lacking utility. For the following reason, reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejection is respectfully requested.

The Examiner has stated, "The receiver merely receives data and compares values. There is no result from the comparison or the claimed operations. The added limitation 'to determine' is claiming intended use, but does not disclose a tangible result".

Applicant has amended independent claim 13 to recite the limitation "said authentication value and said first reference value <u>determining</u> whether the received data has <u>changed</u> during transmission over the network". Support for this amendment may be found, for example, at pg. 6, lines 25-27. The result achieved is from the authentication value and the first reference value. Together, these values determine whether the received data has <u>changed</u> during transmission over the network. Consequently, independent claim 13, as amended, provides a result from the comparison or claimed operations and is, therefore, statutory. Reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejection under 35 U.S.C. §101 are in order, and a notice to that effect is requested.

In the Office Action dated May 12, 2006, independent claim 13, and dependent claim 14 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(b) as anticipated by U.S. Patent No. 5,694,471 ("Chen"). For the following reasons, reconsideration and withdrawal of this rejection is respectfully requested.

The Office Action (pg. 3, paragraph 5) states:

Chen discloses a receiver for receiving data (column 9 lines 42-49) over a telecommunications network (column 6 lines 35-46) including, means for deriving a first reference value from the received data (issuer data, column 9, lines 50-55), means for

calculating an error check value from the received data (another checksum, column 9 lines 64-67), means for deriving an authentication value for the received data (composite, column 9 lines 56-62), means for calculating a second reference value (recovered checksum, column 9 lines 62-64) at least partly based on the authentication value and the first reference value (issuer data), and means for comparing the second reference value with the error check value (column 10 lines 2-11). (Emphasis Added)

Chen fails to teach the invention recited in amended independent claim 13. Chen (col. 6, lines 35-44) states, "aside from the serial number, the integrated circuit 2 of the preferred card 1 must simply provide sufficient memory for storing issuer information, a digital signature, an issuer identification number, a public key, and the user's personal identification number (which is to be distinguished from the user's password, as will be described below), and thus the preferred system can easily use the type of conventional IC card already in widespread use, particularly in Europe and Japan, for such purposes as "phonecards" for operating public telephones". Chen (col. 6, lines 44-46) further states, "storing image information such as a photograph requires a higher memory, but well within the reach of conventional technology". Thus, Chen teaches that certain features of intelligent, memory-equipped cards are associated with "phonecards" for operating telephones".

However, Chen fails to teach that any information that is stored on the phonecard is transmitted directly from the phonecard over any communications network. Chen is only directed to providing a method for performing a local check to determine whether a data carrier inserted into a reading device is genuine or fake. Even assuming arguendo that a public telephone device could use the method disclosed in Chen to perform a check to determine whether the user inserted a genuine phonecard or an illegally produced copy into the device for making a call, Chen would still fails to teach the present claimed invention. Chen provides nothing more beyond teaching that the information is locally exchanged between a physical data carrier and a reader device that reads the physical data carrier. Chen thus clearly fail to teach "a receiver for receiving data from a transmitter over a telecommunications network, the receiver ... having [at least] means for checking received data ... comprising ... means for deriving a first reference value from the data received over the telecommunications network ... means for calculating an error check value from the data received over the telecommunications network ... and means for deriving an authentication value for the data received over the telecommunications network ... telecommunications network ... [where the] authentication value and [the] first reference value

[determine] whether the received data has changed during transmission over the network," as recited in amended independent claim 13.

Applicant respectfully asserts independent claim 13 is patentable over Chen and thus, reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejection under 35 U.S.C. §102 are in order, and a notice to that effect is earnestly solicited.

In view of the patentability of amended independent claim 13, for the reasons set forth above, dependent claim 14 is patentable over the prior art.

Based on the foregoing amendments and remarks, this application is in condition for allowance. Early passage of this case to issue is respectfully requested.

It is believed that no fees or charges are required at this time in connection with the present application. However, if any fees or charges are required at this time, they may be charged to our Patent and Trademark Office Deposit Account No. 03-2412.

Respectfully submitted,

COHEN, PONTANI, LIEBERMAN & PAVANE DLP

Alphonso A.

Reg. No. 43,559

551 Fifth Avenue, Suite 1210 New York, New York 10176

(212) 687-2770

Dated: June 29, 2006